

TRUE NORTHERNER.

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Let a prohibitory amendment be submitted to a vote of the people at the very earliest opportunity.

Quite a senatorial boom has manifested itself in favor of JAMES McMILLAN of Detroit, the present efficient chairman of the republican state central committee. The Northernner hardly thinks that Mr. McMILLAN will be chosen this heat. He may be, however, at some future time.

Even his Irish brethren have become thoroughly disgusted with the cowardly blather-skite, O'DYNAMITE ROSSA. At a recent meeting of the Fenian Brotherhood, he was turned out of office. The wind is pretty effectually squeezed out of him, and that leaves nothing remaining.

The Allegan Journal has declared itself for Col. STROCKBRIDGE for United States senator. The colonel would fill the bill most admirably. He is a resident of the fourth district, thus being favorably located, and is an able man. At present, his chances look brighter than those of most of the other aspirants.

Mr. CLEVELAND should take a few lessons in politics of Gen. BUTLER. That gentleman said he would sooner travel a thousand miles to talk politics with a man than write him a political letter. Mr. CLEVELAND is in a fair way to add another to the long list of American politicians who have died from too much letter writing.

The Port Huron Daily Times announces itself as a firm supporter of Senator COCKRELL, in the approaching senatorial contest. As the Northernner has before stated, the choice might fall on a less desirable man than Judge COCKRELL, but there are other good men who are candidates, and the question of locality will have a good deal of influence in the matter.

Our new Mexican minister, MARINO, according to reports, has been following in the footsteps of the illustrious SHERWICK. In other words, he was on a blind drunk for four days. If CLEVELAND can't find a democrat who can drink those confounded greasers under the table, he had better appoint Sr. JOURN or some other prohibitionist, or else let the position remain vacant.

It is the unexpected that always happens, especially when a petit jury has anything to say about the matter. To the utter astonishment of everybody, even the boddlers themselves, the jury in the case of Boodler McQuade, ex-alderman of New York city, stood nine for acquittal and three conviction. This verdict is regarded as the result of either bribery or stupidity. A new trial was at once ordered at which it is hoped justice may have her eyes unbanded to some little extent at least.

Seeing that the Detroit ball tossers would not submit to the new regulation that virtually required them to give the lion's share of their earnings to the other league clubs, and realizing that the withdrawal of the Detroiters would lose to the league its best drawing card, the clubs that were so anxious for the adoption of the "guarantee rule" abandoned their scheme and made such concessions as induced the Detroit Club to remain in the league. Admirers of the great National game may expect that Detroit will make the "greatest effort of its life" to capture the pennant next year, and with a great probability of being successful.

The recount of the vote in several of the legislative districts of the state of New Jersey, under orders of the supreme court, seems to have been a good deal of a farce. The recount in one district shows a tie, but the democrat holds the certificate of election and proposes to occupy a seat to which he has not been elected, and there seems to be no means provided, or, at least none have been attempted, to decide this tie vote. This makes the legislature stand thirty-nine republicans, forty democrats and two labor candidates, and will probably result in the choice of a democratic senator.

Congress will meet on Monday next. As the session can last only three months, it is not at all probable that there will be any important legislation outside of the appropriation bills. Perhaps Uncle BULLY MORRISON will make the last greatest effort of his life on the tariff question but, like all his other efforts in that direction, it will, doubtless, come to naught. The voters of his district, at the last election, gave his freetrade ideas Jesus, and there is no probability that Uncle BULLY's little tariff bill will ever be enacted into a law. There is one consolation for the people, and that is this, if the session is too short to accomplish much good, it will not be long enough to do much harm.

Judge SCOTT of the Illinois supreme court, has granted a supersedeas in the case of the condemned Chicago anarchists. The effect of this action on the part of the judge is to stay the execution of the sentence until a hearing can be had before a full bench, which will not be for some time to come. It is not at all probable that, even if the court shall sustain the judgment of the lower court, the sentence can be executed before next spring, and it is not at all improbable that a new trial may be ordered. Righteous as the verdict appears, and much as the condemned anarchists may merit the punishment that has been adjudged, there are still a good many chances between them and the hangman's rope.

The Free Press says "There has been, as the Free Press long since predicted there would be when manufactures increased in the South, a considerable increase of protection sentiment in the sections where manufactures have been introduced and where the mines have been developed." Yes, manufacturing, mining and a building up of home industries go hand in hand with protection. If the South shall ever become a great and prosperous section of the country, like the North, it must be by multiplying her industries, by building up her manufactures, introducing new ones and by developing her mineral and other natural resources. This would never be accomplished under anything but a protective system. If it is desirable to have the South become a section where mixed industry shall thrive, where manufacturing, mining and agriculture shall flourish side by side, then let the people of that section repudiate democratic free trade doctrine and embrace protection. The one will build up home industries, while the other will put wealth into the pockets of foreign manufacturers and capitalists.

During the past campaign, the democratic press of the state did all it could to encourage and assist the prohibition party, hoping thereby to achieve the defeat of the republican party. The election of the republican state ticket by more than double the plurality of two years since demonstrates the ability of Michigan republicans to succeed in spite of prohibition opposition. And yet the republican press of the state is demanding the submission of a prohibitory amendment, not because the party cannot win victories without the help of the prohibition party, but because it is right, and because the party has promised it to the people. On the other hand, the democratic press of the state is demanding the insincerity of its campaign dodging by opposing submission and using its influence to prevent any of the democratic members-elect of the legislature from voting for it. The time will surely come when the claim of the republican party that it is the only real political friend of temperance will be demonstrated by the logic of events, and will be fully acknowledged and recognized.

The Detroit Evening Journal contains a timely article with reference to the manner in which United States senators are chosen, and advocates an election by the popular vote. The Northernner heartily agrees with that proposition, believing that the nearer the choice of public officers can be brought to the people, the better it will be. We do not understand, however, just why the Journal says that, "A candidate here in Michigan needs to secure only twenty-six of the successful party's representatives in the lower house and nine in the senate. This will give him a majority of the caucus which nominates him, which, in turn, will secure him the sixty-seven votes necessary to elect him in the joint convention of the senate and house." Such a state of affairs could only occur when the dominant party happened to have a bare majority of each house. There are, according to the return, twenty-three republicans senators and sixty-seven republican representatives in the legislature-elect. In order to secure the caucus nomination this year, twelve senatorial votes and thirty-four representative votes will be required, forty-six votes all, instead of thirty-five as the Journal has it. The man who can command those forty-six republican votes will, doubtless, be Michigan's next senator.

The democratic press of the state is extremely exercised concerning the position of the republican party on the question of a constitutional prohibition of the liquor traffic in this state, and is laboriously trying to prove how that party intends to dodge the question by voting to submit the amendment to the people and then voting against it at the polls. This is a simple begging of the question, and is the merest political clap-net. No amendment can become a part of the constitution unless a majority of the electors voting on the question, shall vote in favor of the proposition. Such amendment is to be ratified or rejected by the people and not by the republican party, nor by any political party. No one expects that any one political party, not even the prohibition party itself, will vote unanimously in favor of the measure when it shall finally be submitted. Its adoption or rejection is not and ought not to be a partisan question. When submitted, the measure will receive support from and will be opposed by members of all political parties. But the Northernner believes and predicts that, under the leadership of the republican press, a very large majority of republican votes will be cast in favor of the amendment and, on the other hand, that, under the advice of the democratic press, a great majority of democratic votes will be polled in opposition to the measure.

Under the caption, "A significant paper," the Detroit Free Press highly commends the letter of President CLEVELAND refusing to reinstate district attorney STONE of Pennsylvania. "In no one of Mr. CLEVELAND's state papers," says the Free Press, "has he commanded wider approval than in his letter to the attorney general in the STONE matter." The Free Press adds, "What is most satisfactory about it to the friends of the president and of true civil service reform is the assurance it gives that the reform is not to be sacrificed to any squeamishness as to the interpretation which its enemies and the enemies of the president may put upon the latter's acts. It is a declaration—not the first, but the plainest the president has made—that he does not intend in this matter to stand up so straight as to lean in the wrong direction. It is a proclamation, plain and explicit, that the reform is of sufficient consequence, not only to justify but to demand its being made acceptable to those who are ex-

pected to support it." All of which means that democratic civil service reform is to be interpreted in the light of the ancient Jacksonian doctrine, and that republicans must be turned out because they are republicans and not in sympathy with the administration, and that democrats must be appointed because they are democrats. But why not say so in plain language? Why this beating about the bush? No one is deceived thereby. Such reform is no reform at all; it is merely a shallow pretense. Should the president at once remove every republican incumbent of a federal office, the republican party would have no right to complain, but it would have, as it now has, a perfect right to criticize his ridiculous pretensions of being a great civil service reformer. The democratic party should no longer array itself in a lion's skin, but should "doff it for shame and hang an ass" hide upon its recreant limbs."

A Free Ballot and a Fair Count.

While not denying the fact that fraud, bulldozing and false counts have been the usual concomitants of southern elections, the democratic press of the country, especially of the North, has quite generally made the charges a subject of derision and ridicule, and has tried to break their force by making counter charges with reference to elections in the northern states.

The Greenville, S. C., News virtually admits everything that has been charged, in its comments on the recent pretended defeat of the colored man, SMALLS, in the colored district of that state. It says:

"We doubt if there has ever been a more unwise or absurd proceeding than the fight against SMALLS, and the methods used in making it. The democratic party of the country has gained one member of the house of representatives to assist at the organization."

"Against this lack of useful results in the defeat of SMALLS, there is an endless train of bad results. The republican newspapers and politicians are given a strong case, and they will make the most of it. They will charge that we carved the state into districts on curious lines, and by dividing counties threw the colored vote into one district, and, not contented with that, have gone into that district and stolen the one representative. They will not only charge it, but they will prove it."

"Our side may, and doubtless will, prove that the county boards acted within the law in throwing out many boxes and hundreds of votes for irregularities. But the fact will stand out bold and unquestioned that SMALLS has been defeated by the official negligence of democratic officials, appointed by democratic authority. The inference that the negligence was a prearranged plot to deprive the majority of its weight will be too plain and clear for resistance. The state will be put before the country as being party to a plain, deliberate and wanton fraud."

"The effect on the people of the state must be bad. It is useless to preach honesty and integrity, while the leading and most trusted men of the state publicly use and sanction such methods as have been used to count out SMALLS. 'It's an ill bird that fouls its own nest.' Our nest has been fouled without reason or excuse. We wish to avoid our share of the fouling as far as possible, by proclaiming as publicly as we can that we condemn the proceedings in the black district, and hold no sympathy with them or those connected with them. The use of flagrant unfairness to defeat the choice of the colored republicans in the one congressional district allotted to them is contrary to the honorable traditions and principles of our people and party, a miserable political blunder and a moral wrong."

A Distinction without a Difference.

"Strange what difference there can be 'Twixt twinededum and twinedledum."

At the same time that that great apostle of modern civil service reform, Mr. S. G. CLEVELAND, president of the United States, suspended Hon. M. E. BENTON, U. S. district attorney for the western district of Missouri, he also suspended Hon. W. A. STONE, U. S. district attorney for the western district of Pennsylvania. Each gentleman was removed from office on the ground of having committed an offense unknown to the world until the great man who now guides the ship of state had assumed his station in the pilot house, an offense called by this wonderful man "pernicious political activity."

Mr. BENTON was a good democrat and Mr. STONE was a good republican, and if each had been equally guilty, each should have suffered the same fate. It began to look as though Mr. CLEVELAND "meant business." Mr. BENTON had traveled over a large extent of territory and made many speeches; Mr. STONE had spoken but twice, and that to his "neighbors and friends."

Neither officer had, as Mr. CLEVELAND admits, neglected his official duties on account of his campaign work; one was a democrat, the other a republican, but both had to "walk the plank." This looked eminently fair and just, even if it was a little foolish in each instance. But mark the sequel. Mr. BENTON wrote a letter which read between the lines as follows: "Mr. President—Persist in my removal and lose the state of Missouri in the next democratic National convention; restore me to duty and her delegation will be solid for CLEVELAND." These interlineations were not written by Mr. BENTON, but by Senator VEST and the Missouri congressional delegation. The force of the argument was very apparent; Mr. CLEVELAND thought it so plain that "a way-faring man, though a fool, need not err therein," and at once hastened to "flee from the wrath to come" by commending Mr. BENTON's frank and manly letter and restoring him to his high and honorable position. Mr. STONE, to use a familiar illustration, thought what was sauce for the goose should be sauce for the gander, and also wrote a "frank" letter to his excellency, the high and

mighty CLEVELAND, in whose hands—subject to the ratification of the democratic party—rests the fate of all federal office holders. But there was no democratic delegation to interline Mr. STONE's letter, and so the presidential optics were not opened to see duty in the same direction as in the case of Mr. BENTON, and no restoration to office followed; on the contrary, Mr. CLEVELAND closes his letter with these words: "Upon full consideration of all I have before me, I am constrained to decline the application of Mr. STONE for reappointment," which, to say the least, was a misrepresentation of Mr. STONE's communication, as he did not solicit a reinstatement and, in all probability, never expected it. He simply stated the facts of the case and left the president to pursue such course as he might deem advisable and as he might be advised—by DAN LAMONT.

The republican party of the entire country owe a debt of gratitude to Mr. STONE for having effectually stripped from the president the last vestige of the mask of ingenuity and civil service reform in which he has masqueraded ever since he was nominated for the presidency. "To the victors belong the spoils" is as good democratic doctrine now as it was in the days of OLD HICKORY, and the people of the country can confidently rely on future federal patronage being used where it will accomplish the most good for STEPHEN GROVER CLEVELAND, and where it will best enhance the prospect of his re-nomination to the high office which—thanks to BURCHARD with his run, Romanism and rebellion—he now holds.

The president has come to fully realize that, while the mugwumps may have votes which he would like to capture, they have no power to nominate, and without the nomination first, the votes would be of no consequence to him. *Viva CLEVELAND!* hurrah for humping!

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